# THE SOMERSET HERALD.

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### THE BLIND GIRL'S LAMENT.

It is not that I cannot see
The birds and flowers of spring,
'Tis not that beauty seems to me,
A dreamy unknown thing:
It is not that I cannot mark
The blue and sparkling sky,
Nor ocean's foam, nor mountain's peak,
That e'er I weep or sigh.

They tell me that the birds, whose notes
Fall rich and sweet and full—
That those I listen to and love,
Are not all beautiful!
They tell me that the gayest flowers
Which sunshine ever brings,
Are not the ones I know so well,
But strange and scentless things!

My little brother leads me forth
To where the violets grow;
His gentle, and yet careful step,
And tiny hand I know.
My mother's voice is soft and sweet,
Like music on my ear;
The very atmosphere seems love,
When these to me are near.

My father twines his arms around,
And draws me to his breast,
To kiss the poor, blind helpless girl
He says he loves the best.
'Tis then I ponder, all unknown,
It may be—weep or sigh,
And think how glorious it must be
To meet affection's EYE!

[From the St. Louis Reveille.

### THRILLING DESCRIPTION

*Of Sergeant Milton's share in May's Charge at Resaca de la Palma.*

We listened with the deepest interest, on Saturday last, to Sergeant Milton's description of Capt. May's charge upon the Mexican battery, and his own share in that glorious struggle. Each man engaged in it was a hero, and perhaps none of those who survived passed through a greater share of peril than the brave veteran in question. His modest, unassuming manner, and plain relation of facts, stamp them with the seal of truth, and the wounds on his person bear ample testimony to every word he utters.

"At Palo Alto," says he, "I took my rank in the troop as second Sergeant, and while upon the field my horse was wounded in the jaw by a grape shot, which disabled him for service. While he was plunging in agony I dismounted, and the quick eye of Capt. May observed me as I alighted from my horse. He inquired if I was hurt. I answered not—that my horse was the sufferer. "I am glad it is not yourself," replied he; "there is another," (pointing at the same time to a steed without a rider; which was standing with dilated eye gazing at the strife.) "mount him." I approached the horse, and he stood still until I put my hand upon the rein and patted his neck, when he rubbed his head alongside of me as if pleased that some human being was about to become his companion in the affray. He was a noble bay, which had, with a number of others, been purchased for the troop at St. Louis. I bestrode him, and we passed through the first day unharmed.

"On the second day, at Resaca de la Palma, our troop stood anxiously waiting for the signal to be given; and never had I looked upon men upon whose countenances were more clearly expressed a determination to win. The lips of some were pale with excitement, and their eyes wore that fixed expression which betokens mischief; others with shut teeth would quietly laugh and catch a tighter grip of the rein, or seat themselves, with care and firmness in the saddle, while quiet words of confidence and encouragement were passed from each to his neighbor. All at once Capt. May rode to the front of his troop—every rein and sabre was tightly grasped. Raising himself and pointing at the battery, he shouted, "Men, FOLLOW!" There was now a clattering of hoofs and a rattling of sabre sheathes—the fire of the enemy's guns was partly drawn by Lieut. Ridgley, and the next moment we were sweeping like the wind up the ravine. I was in a squad of about nine men, who were separated by a shower of grape from the battery, and we were in advance, MAY leading.—He turned his horse opposite the breastwork, in front of the guns, and with another shout to "follow," leaped over them. Several of the horses did follow, but mine being new and not well trained, refused; two others balked, and their riders started down the ravine to turn the breastwork where the rest of the troops had entered. I made another attempt to clear the guns with my horse; turning him around—feeling all the time secure at thinking the guns discharged—I put his head towards them and gave him spur, but he again balked; so turning his head down the ravine, I too started to ride round the breastwork.

"As I came down a lancer dashed at me with lance in rest. With my sabre I parried his thrust only receiving a slight flesh wound from its point in the arm, which felt at the time like the prick of a pin. The lancer turned and fled; at that moment a ball passed through my horse on the left side and shattered my right thigh. The shot killed the horse instantly, and he fell upon my left leg, fastening me by his weight to the earth.—There I lay right in the midst of the action, where carnage was riding riot, and every moment the shot, both from our own and the Mexican guns, tearing up the earth around me. I tried to raise my horse so as to extricate my leg, but I had already grown so weak with my wound that I was unable, and, from the mere attempt, I fell back exhausted. To add to my horror a horse, who was careering about riderless, within a few yards of me received a wound, and he commenced struggling and rearing with pain. Two or three times he came near falling on me, but at length, with a scream of agony and a bound, he fell dead—his body touched my own fallen steed. What I had been in momentary dread of, from the hot firing in my neighborhood, now occurred—my wounded limb which was lying across the horse, received another ball in the ankle.

"I now felt disposed to give up, and, exhausted through pain and excitement a film gathered over my eyes, which I thought was the precursor of dissolution. From this hopeless state I was aroused by a wounded Mexican, calling out to me, '*Bueno Americano*' and turning my eyes towards the spot, I saw that he was holding a certificate and calling to me.* The tide of action now rolled away from me, and hope again sprung up. The Mexican uniforms began to disappear from the chapparal, and squadrons of our troops passed in sight, apparently in pursuit. While I was thus nursing the prospect of escape, I beheld not far from me a villainous looking Ranchero armed with an American sergeant's short sword, despatching a wounded American soldier, whose body he robbed—the next he came to was a Mexican, whom he served the same way, and thus I looked on while he murderously slew four. I drew an undischarged pistol from my holsters, and, laying myself along my horse's neck, watched him, expecting to be the next victim; but something frightened him from his vulture-like business, and he fled in another direction. I need not say that had he visited me, I should have taken one more shot at the enemy, and would have died content had I succeeded, in making such an assassin bite the dust. Two hours after, I had the pleasure of shaking some of comrades by the hand, who were picking up the wounded. They lifted my Mexican friend, too, and I am pleased to say he, as well as myself, live to fight over again the sanguine fray of RESACA DE LA PALMA."

*Sergeant Milton exhibited to us the certificate which the Mexican soldier afterwards presented to him. It is from the Treasurer of Coahuila, certifying that he belonged to the regular cavalry of the 8th regiment and was named Carlos Silva. It is dated Saltillo 13th of April, 1846.

### MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

There appears to be no doubt that the Government has, within a few weeks, ordered an expedition from the Rio Grande, under General PATTERSON, to move down the coast, and, in co-operation with a part of the naval force blockading Vera Cruz, to take possession of the town of Tampico. This place is about two hundred and eighty miles south of Matamoras, and nearly the same distance, north, from Vera Cruz. West of Tampico, about one hundred and forty miles in the interior, and near the head of the river Panuco, (at the mouth of which Tampico is situated,) lies the city of San Luis Potosi, an important point on General TAYLOR'S line of march to the city of Mexico. It is therefore highly probable that the force, or a great part of it, under General PATTERSON, after capturing Tampico, (where they will probably meet with no serious resistance,) will advance inland and form a junction with General TAYLOR at San Luis. If this be the plan of the Government, it will be a fortunate one: for now that the feuds and distractions of Mexico have been reconciled, and its whole people united, by the return of SANTA ANNA, whose restoration our Government unfortunately aided or connived at, General TAYLOR will have need, we fear, of all the reinforcements at the command of the Government, to enable him to triumph over the impediments of so long a march through a difficult and hostile country. What energy, courage and prudence can do, we know that General TAYLOR and his brave, and now severely tried army, will effect; and to these we trust to carry him victoriously through the arduous and perilous task before him. Compelled as we are to condemn the war itself as unnecessary, and its originators as answerable for all the blood that has been shed, the hearts that have been bereaved and broken, and the treasure that has been wasted by it, we trust that our arms may every where triumph, that victory may perch upon our standards to the end, and then that the cost and sacrifices may be counted up, and our rulers called to a severe reckoning. Victory cannot repair the evils of war, but it is the only consolation left us for the sad consequences, public and domestic, which war brings in its train.—[Nat. Int.

### THE WAR—ITS CHARACTER, PLANS AND PROGRESS.

FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA INQUIRER.

The Governmont has certninly committed two awkward blunders since the commencement of the war with Mexico. It will be remembered that soon after the difficulty occurred, Gen. Gaines called out a large body of troops, under a belief that a powerful demonstration was immediately necessary, and a conviction that such a policy, if promptly pursued, and with the utmost vigor, would lead to the speedy termination of the war. He was denounced for this course by the Government: his men were, many of them, summarily dismissed, and others stopped in their progress to the seat of war, while the General himself was court martialled, tried and very properly acquitted. In brief, his views were regarded as altogether erroneous under the circumstances. And yet judging from present appearances, the men who were dismissed are now greatly needed as reinforcements to Gen. Taylor, and orders, it is probable, have ere this been issued for more troops.

The other blunder was the admission into Vera Cruz of Santa Anna and Almonte. These distinguished Mexicans were, at the last accounts, making a powerful effort to re-animate the Republic, and to raise a new army of 30,000 men to march against the United States forces in Mexico. Indeed, before the entrance of Santa Anna, the Mexicans themselves were divided into factions, and evidently tumbling to pieces. But, since his return, Yucatan has renewed her allegiance and Santa Anna has become the head and front of the war party.

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

The *Courier des Etats Unis* states that it has private letters from Havanna, which show that Santa Anna brought with him, in the steamer Arab, to Vera Cruz, twenty Spanish officers of distinguished ability among the number Narciso Lopez, who has acted a distinguished part in the civil war of Old Spain. From other accounts we learn that these officers, under Santa Anna, are to have commands in the attempt to expel our columns of invasion. One of them, it is added, is a very able cavalry officer, who says that with a corps of 5,000 to oppose us, we can never reach the capital. Others are good artillerists, who will hurl death upon us in the passes to Saltillo, and at Saltillo or San Luis Potosi.

What infatuation could have beset Mr. Polk that he should have let in upon us, by a free pass at Vera Cruz, these elements of destruction? How many lives he has thus to answer for!

Fortunate is it however, that Santa Anna did not succeed in duping Mr. Polk out of the $2,000,000 as well as in this matter. But for "Wilmot's proviso" we should have lost our money as well as our wits.

FROM THE NEW JERSEY FREDONIAN.

This most unnecessary and unjust war with Mexico, when is it to terminate? Where is it to lead us? At what point shall we stop? What are to be the consequences of it? These are are all startling questions, that should be discussed and understood. It is certain that it is to be a more serious affair than was at first counted upon—if, indeed, there were any calculations on the subject. It will roll up a mighty national debt. It will beget—it has begotten already—a most unfriendly and unchristian national temper. It is a war of conquest—a war of aggrandizement—a war of plunder—a war of power and bravado against weakness and imbecility. It is also a war of assumptions and usurpations of the most alarming character. One territory after another is overun; our Generals become their Governors; and the whole are, with a flourish of a pen, declared to be annexed to and the permanent possesions of the United States! No act of Congress is sought for authority; no constitutional provision is cited to sustain it, but by mere will and order of the President or Commander-in-chief of the United States all these fearful strides are made to an entire revolution in the physical, political, and moral condition of the country! Can such things pass over us almost without a comment—without any special wonder—with no popular movement to indicate the extreme danger to which we are verging? And is this the progressive Democracy of the day? Is it for this that our fathers toiled and bled?—Would the patriots that achieved our freedom and independence, and those still more devoted ones that fought to cement secure them under the solemn covenants and guaranties of a constitutional compact, have settled down thus supinely and submissively under the overshadowing and crushing power of Executive dictation and usurpation? Would they have looked on in sullen apathy, or with cowardly fear, and permitted one after another of the pillars of their fair fabric to be broken down, without one effort to arrest the destruction and avert the desolation? Where are we? What are we?

FROM THE CINCINNATI CHRONICLE.

THE WAR ALD THE ARMISTICE.—There are certain facts connected with the movements of the Government and the army of which we must remind our readers, in order to keep them advised of the true state of things.

It is now notorious that till within two or three weeks Mr. Polk's administration lived in constant hopes of making a treaty with Santa Anna, whose supremacy in Mexico was considered certain. For this purpose a regular INTRIGUE was carried on with that chieftain. Messengers passed to and fro between the Napoleon of Mexico and the President of the United States. At a time when the two nations were at swords' points, the Mexican chief, Santa Anna, was allowed to pass quietly, peaceably, and lovingly through the American fleet, and land in Mexico, to take command of her forces! While this intrigue was going on, Gen. Taylor was beyond doubt advised by the Government of what the President expected, and he was, of course, not at all hurried in his movements.

In the mean while, about three weeks since, the President became fully aware that his intrigue with Santa Anna had failed of the expected results. He accordingly started up, in great surprise—an internal exclamation, "Perfidious Mexicans! War! War!" The result of this determination of Mr. Polk and his advisers was orders to Gen. Taylor to hasten his operations, and march boldly forward.

But about the time this change was made at Washington the army had reached Monterey, and the bloody battle there was fought and won. The commander. Gen. Taylor, knew nothing of this change, and of course thought that the armistice he had made was the best step towards peace. While his messenger is carrying the news of the battle of Monterey to Washington, the President's messenger is carrying him fresh orders to advance into Mexico, and hasten active operations. These messengers probably crossed one another.

In the mean while the *Union* continues to say that the war is to be carried on more actively, and the advance into Mexico continued. If this be the case, the volunteers not yet called into service must be ordered to Mexico, and a very much larger supply of subsistence provided.

As to the Armistice, its terms cannot be violated with honor. The words are, no advance shall be made within "eight weeks or until the orders or instructions" of the respective Governments are received. Now, this does not refer to the orders *then on the way to Taylor*, but to those he should receive from the President after the latter had received his despatches. Five or six weeks must therefore elapse, after the battle of Monterey, before any advance could be made by the army.

This is the present state of things.

In order to give the reader a clear idea of the chief danger to the American army, and the main obstruction in the way of their march to Mexico by their present route, we copy the following extract from the Cincinnati Daily Chronicle, whose editor (Mr. Mansfield) was formerly, if we mistake not, an officer of the United States army:

"We assume that Gen. Taylor is at Monterey. If there has been a battle we have no doubt he has been victorious.—We have none of the doubts which appear to be felt in some quarters about the dangers and difficulties of the army. The army is able to take care of itself, so far as battles are concerned. That is not the difficulty. The difficulty is the length of the line of operations, and every step into that difficulty. The reader who has never thought of military matters will easily perceive the truth of these facts:

"1. An army must be supplied with provisions from its rear. In the present instance there is no prospect of getting provisions from the Mexicans. The country through which Gen. Taylor is to move is thinly populated and poor. The supplies of the army must be derived from New Orleans. The line of supply is, therefore an *immense one*.

"2. A train of baggage wagons may be cut off by a very small party of men. A Guerilla warfare adopted by the Mexicans would be the most effectual one.

"3. It follows from this that Gen. T. cannot safely leave any part of his line of supply beyond the Rio Grande uncovered. It is not a case in which a Spartan band are simply to cut their way through an enemy's line. It is a case in which a large part of the army must be continually engaged in getting supplies and defending them. Every post and every town Gen. Taylor conquers, then, must be defended by troops left behind. At every step he advances, then, his army is diminished and the difficulties of supplies increased.

"With this general view of the case, let us see what sort of a journey, in distance and country, lies before Gen. Taylor.

From Saltillo, south, to Mexico, there is a road, but it is the only continuous road passing in that direction. The distances on that road are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Monterey to Saltillo | 95 miles. |
| Saltillo to Trenillo | 181 do |
| Trenillo to Agualazcientes | 124 do |
| Agualazcientes to Lazos | 55 do |
| Lazos to Villa de Leon | 24 do |
| Villa de Leon to Guanaxuato | 42 do |
| Guanaxuato to Salamanca | 25 do |
| Salamanca to Juan del Rio | 83 do |
| Juan del Rio to Tula | 45 do |
| Tula to Mexico | 50 do |
| Monterey to Mexico | 724 do |

"If nothing but distance were in the way, that alone presents almost an impossibility to the army; but there are other great difficulties in the way, which it is hard to overcome with an army which left Camargo with only thirty days' supply of provisions.

"In the first place from Monterey to Saltillo is a very difficult road, filled with defiles. We will suppose THAT has been overcome. Then commences the greatest difficulty. The next step is one hundred and eighty miles through a country which is described as an *arid plain*, almost without water, and equally without inhabitants. On this point we may add what seems not to be entirely understood, that nine-tenths of the Mexican people are south of San Luis de Potosi and Trenillo. This being the case, very little, we may say nothing, is gained by our conquest short of the city of Guanaxuato."

### FROM TEXAS.

(From the New Orleans Picayune of October 14.)

The Steamship Neptune arrived yesterday evening from Galveston. We need not say that very general joy was diffused throughout the city upon learning of the safety of a ship which most nautical men had given up as lost. For the critical situation in which the Neptune was placed, and her escape from peril, we refer to the report of the captain.

From the Galveston News, extra, of the 10th instant, we learn that the schooner BLANCHE E. SAYRE arrived there the evening previous, from Brasos Island, having left there on the 7th instant—two days after the McKim. By this schooner the Galveston papers have second-hand accounts of the batle of Monterey, but they are by no means so full as those we have published, nor from so good sources of information.

From Texas there is but little intelligence. We read in the "News" of the 9th instant as follows:

"The editor of the Texas Democrat says that Gen. Wool's advance division, under Col. Harney, would leave San Antonio on the 27th September. The route will be by the Presidio, from which place the passes of the mountains are distant not more than forty miles, which can be defended by a few resolute men against great odds. The editor of the Democrat says many suppose resistance will be made, but he does not know where the Mexicans can raise troops to give battle any where on the route to Chihuahua.—He, however, admits that it is problematical whether the necessary provisions and forage can be procured after crossing the Rio Grande. The editor is himself at San Antonio, and says that there are actually many complaints of irregularities in giving and executing orders," &c.

Such are the reports of the Texas papers. We received no papers by the Neptune.

A grand barbacue was given to Senator HOUSTON, at Huntsville, Texas, on the 26th ultimo, at which the General spoke for an hour and a half.

### DROPPING THE PIGEON.

An elderly gentleman who resides in Ohio and was just returning from a visit to Iowa, was "done" out of $260 on Monday morning by two scamps, who "dropped the pigeon" on him. The mode of operation is so familiar to all newspaper readers that it is scarcely worth while to repeat it minutely. The gentleman was a passenger on the Ohio Mail, which boat landed at Portland, and remained a short time, previous to coming through the canal. He was there addressed by a gentleman of quite insinuating manners, who invited him in order to while away the time, to visit a remarkable Sulphur Spring, which he represented as being but a few hundred yards distant. On the way they met a drunken man with a pack of cards, and the two by their adroit management, obtained the loan of the old gentleman's purse, containing $260—and then as soon as possible gave him the slip. This trick has been exposed in the newspapers a thousand and one times, yet, strange to say, we almost daily hear of its being played off successfully on "green ones"—folks who don't take the papers, of course!—[Louisville Courier.

### Pleasures of Soldierlng.

Major Forsyth, the editor of the Columbus, Georgia, Times, has written several letters which rank high for graphic power and spirited details. From a recent letter the Richmond Enquirer extracts a few passages, showing how rich a field Mexico presents for a lover of Entomology and Natural History:—

This country is distinguished, above all other particulars, by its myriads of crawling, flying, stinging and biting things. Every thing you touch has a spider on it. We are killing them all day in our tents. We never dare draw on a boot or put on a hat or a garment without a close search for some poisonous reptile or insect crouching in their folds or corners. It is wonderful that we are not stung twenty times a day. Yesterday morning, while standing up at breakfast, (we never sit at meals for the want wherewith to make a seat,) I felt some strange thing crawling up my leg about the knee. It did not take me long to seize it with my hand and to disrobe. Looking into the leg of my offdrawer, I beheld a villainous looking creature of black and yellow, with a long bony tail. I called my mess to look at it, when Dr. Hoxey, who had been before in this reptile country, pronounced it a Mexican scorpion, and told me for my comfort that it was as poisonous as a rattlesnake. His sting was out, and no doubt when I clenched him in my hand he stuck out at my clothes, instead of my flesh. Thinks I to myself there's an escape. Besides these we have spiders, centipedes, hordes of flies, and everything else that crawls, flys, bites, and makes a noise. A gang of locusts have domiciled themselves in our camp, and kept up a sleepless clatter all night. To this is joined the music of frogs, and the barking of prairie dogs. A few nights since a panther came smelling up to the lines of our sentries All these small nuisances are universally pronounced in camp as death to one's patriotic emotions, and a right hard fight with the enemy, to be followed by a radiance of this pestilent country, would be hailed by the whole regiment as a consummation of joy & much happiness. But here we are to stay fighting her insects and vermin, with no present prospect of finding their masters, (our enemy,) for whose special use and appropriate comfort they seem to have been formed by nature. Some few of our officers profess to be enamored of this country. The air here, near the sea-coast, is certainly fine, and one is at a loss to account for the sickness: but, aside from that, I would willingly forego the possession of all the rich acres I have seen to get back from this land of half-bred bugs.

### LIEUT. COL. M'CLUNG,

OF MISSISSIPPI.

This gentleman, who was severely wounded in the attack on Monterey, it will be seen, has died of his wounds.—We take him to be Alexander McClung, of Jackson, Mississippi, who was Marshal of the Eastern district, having received his appointment from Gen. Harrison. If so, he was a nephew of the late Chief Justice Marshall, and fell heir to a large portion of the talent which has rendered that family one of the most remarkable we ever knew. He was a lawyer of full practice, and was widely known for his undaunted courage and open disposition.

We learn from an officer in the army that those officers who fell at Monterey were among the very flower of the service. Highly as we estimate the valor of these undaunted heroes, (for heroes they certainly were,) we cannot but deplore the evil councils which precipitated us into a war in which so much valuable blood has been shed. No success, however brilliant, can ever compensate the country for the loss she has sustained in their persons. We consider the lives of such men as Ringgold, Brown, Watson, McClung, and Barbour as of more value than all the spoils it is possible to obtain by the acquisition of every province in Mexico, with their rude, half civilized, half Indian population.—[Richm. Whig.

### FIRING OFF THE MAMMOTH MORTAR CANNON.

The great gun lately cast at Alger's foundry was fired a few times at South Boston Point yesterday afternoon. Shells 12 inches in diameter, and 180 pounds in weight, were thrown various distances, according to the charge, elevation, and length of fuse used. With a charge of 20 pounds of powder, 20 seconds fuse, at an elevation of 22 degrees, a shell was thrown 2¼ miles, and buried deep in the earth at Squantum. A ricochet shot was tried with a 10 seconds fuse, 20 pounds of powder charge, and 7 pounds in the shell. It dashed through and over the water at an awful rate, and exploded at a distance of about two miles in the water, throwing the fragments several hundred yards in every direction. The regular service charge is 25 pounds, which at a due elevation, will project the shell something between three and a half and four miles. The firing was under the direction of Colonel Bomford, the inventor of this formidable species of ordnance, intended for harbor defence.—Boston Post.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CALEDONIA.

### 12 Days Later From Europe.

### THE STEAMER GREAT BRITAIN ASHORE.

### SAFETY OF HER PASSENGERS.

**The Markets.**

The royal mail steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Tuesday night, at a quarter past 11 o'clock, from Liverpool the 4th inst. via Halifax.

The steamship Great Britain left Liverpool on the 22d ult. for New York with 185 passengers, and on the same night she went ashore at Rathmallion, in Dundrown bay, coast of Ireland. The passengers were all safely landed. At the last accounts she had not been got off.—Her cargo had been discharged.

The royal marriage in Spain forms the most prominent points of discussion in the European Journals. The London Times and the Morning Chronicle protest in strong terms against the Montponsier union with the infanta.

The European Times says the Government seems disposed to do all that it can to meet the evil in Ireland. Every means are being taken to find the people employment, which is equivalent to finding them with food, and large stocks of provisions are forthcoming from America and elsewhere. Nevertheless, there have been some famine riots in various parts of Ireland.

There had been large sales of cotton, and prices, if any thing, were a shade higher. The market for all kinds of produce continued buoyant, and at rapidly advancing prices.

The news from the continent is not important.

The Steamship Britannia. Capt. Hewitt, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult. The new packet ship Anglo Saxon, Capt. Gordon, from Boston, also arrived at Liverpool on the 24th ult., having made the passage in 18½ days.

[From the Liverpool Times of September 29th.]

**A PROTEST.**

Protest of the British Government against the Montpensier Marriage.

The British Government has protested against the marriage of the Princess Luisa, of Spain, to the Duc de Montpensier, on the ground that it is likely to lead to a violation of that article of the Treaty of Utrecht, by which the Orleans, in common with the other French branches of the House of Bourbon, are declared to be disqualified from ever reigning in Spain; and, also, on the further ground that the proposed marriage is contrary to the terms of an agreement come to between the English and French Ministers, on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to the King of the French, at the Chateau d'Eu. The latter of these grounds of objection is, probably, nothing more than an appeal to the honor and friendly feelings of the French Government, which it is free to listen to or not at its pleasure; but the former is an appeal to the faith of treaties, and the neglect of it may, at some future time, be attended with very serious consequences.

### FRANCE.

The advices from Paris are to the 1st inst. Public attention is fixed on the marriage between the Duc de Montpensier and the Princes Lonisa of Spain, & on the consequences arising therefrom, to the exclusion of all other subjects. The interest this affair has created has been intense, and is still by no means subsided. The newspapers have been filled with it, the Bourse has been convulsed by it: the conversation of every circle has been about it. The known and decided hostility of the English government to a union which may lead to the placing of the descendant of the King of the French on the throne of Spain, has caused a dread of the possible interruption of the friendly relations between England and France, perhaps a war between the two countries. The polemics of of the new-papers have been more violent than have been witnessed for a long time past.

### THE CROPS IN GREAT BTITAIN.

The editor of the "Circular to Bankers," than whom a more caraful observer does not exist, has just published the result of his recent investigations into the state of the crops. The editor observes:—

"The spread of the disease has been signally arrested, and a much larger proportion of the potatoes in Great Britain, and we suspect also in Ireland, will, we trust, be preserved than any man dared to hope for a few weeks ago. This is so far extremely satisfatory, and has afforded us great relief. No doubt the disease will prove a severe and trying calamity under the most favorable circumstances, but we may now rationally indulge a hope that it will not prove utterly destructive of that important resource for the annual supply of human food the crop of Potatoes. There is no important substance, no material proportion of any thing raised annually in great bulk for the sustenance of civilized man, which is so liable to waste and destruction as the potator and we have no doubt in ordinary seasons one half of the usual crop is, in Great Britain, either used for cattle or wasted and that not more than half is converted into food for man. This suggests a very interesting reflection at this juncture, for if only one-half of an ordinary crop be applied directly to human food, a much smaller than usual supply would prove adequate to that purpose, exclusively, provided there be an abundance of other food fit for cattle, to be substituted for the potatoes and preserved roots usually given to them. Th n how stands the case as to that point, of a much larger proportion of the potato crop being under the exigency applicable to the use of human food, because the abundance of other kinds of the food of animals will cause a much smaller demand for potatoes to feed them?"

With regard to other crops required for feeding of cattle he says he feels justified in stating, "that there is a large produce of turnips this ssason--provided they can be preserved so as to be available.—Then there is the largest suppy of grass, clover, lattermath, and hay collectively, ever known in England." Hence as food for animals, potatoes will not be used to any considerable extent if at all required.

With regard to the stock of old wheat, he asserts his conviction, founded on careful observation, "that with the single exception of 1845, the stock of old wheat is larger than it has ever been at harvest time since the autumn of 1837, though it is very much less than it was at the present date of 1845." The points of the case, which investigation has established to the satisfaction of his mind, he states to be:—

"1. That the potato disease is not so bad as public feeling and the public press have represented it; that it has been signally checked in its ravages, and has probably, in great measure, spent its force for the season; that the abundance of food for cattle will liberate an unusual portion of a diminished annual supply of potatoes for human food; consequently, that the store of potatoes may, with economy in the use, enforced by a higher price, be sufficient to serve the people for food in reduced rations for three fourths of the time that potatoes annually serve for in ordinary times and seasons—the writer has this week seen and tasted good potatoes which were dug up in October, 1845.

"2. That the wheat crop of England approaches nearly to an average crop—being such as to prove more deficient in measurement than in its ultimate results in the shape of flour and bread. That, although hot parching weather has in some quarters rendered the grain small and flinty for the want of graual ripening, especially in the northern counties it is generally of excellent quality for manufacture through all processes and their products, by giving stronger flour and more bread; it has a smaller proportion of refuse than is usually found in average wheat crops; the weight per bushel exceeds the weight of most good well secured crops; and, therefore, it is not to be estimated by measurement alone, which this year is not quite so perfect a criterion as in most seasons."

### From the Squadron off Vera Cruz.

On the 18th ult Lieut. CHARDWICK, of the Revenue service, arrived at New Orleans, from off Vera Cruz, bringing intelligence from the squadron to the 6th ult. at which date he left.

There was little of importance stirring in that quarter, Gen. Paredes, who had been for some time a prisoner in the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, has been set at liberty on condition of going into voluntary exile. He left Vera Cruz on the 2d ult. in a British steamer for Havanna. He was treated with much respect as he quitted the shore, the Castle firing a presidential salute.

No hostile demonstration had been lately made by the squadron; things were precisely as they were when the last news reached. Reports, however, were current among the ships, and implicility believed, that another attack was soon to be made on Alvarado. The rumor to this effect gained force, in consequence of the recent capture by one of the United States vessels, of a Mexican brig, which was in process of refitting for some such purpose as the one here mentioned.—There was another piece of intelligence rife amongst the officers and crews of the squadron, which produced some sensation. It was to the effect that Commodore Perry would supersede Commodore Conner in the chief commrnd on the 1st proximo. News had been received by the latter from Vera Cruz of the assault on Monterey by the American army, and the severe conflict between the two forces.

The crews of the several ships of the blockading squadron were in the best possible health, and all were eager for an opportunity of showing their mettle in a conflict with the enemy. The U. S. steamer *Mississippi*, from Pensacola, the schooner *Reefer*, (which had been blown off to sea twenty days previous, and for whose safety much apprehension had been felt,) and a schooner loaded with coal for the use of the squadron, were spoken off the harbor of Antonio Lizardo, all bound in. No news of the movements of Santa Anna since he assumed command of the army, or the progress of the measures taken by the Mexican Government to make head against the invading army had reached the squadron from Vera Cruz.

The *Somers* and the *St. Mary's* were still blockading Vera Cruz; the *Falmouth* and *Porpoise*, Tampico. The Somers had recently been blown off for sixteen days. The Mexican schooner lately taken had been fitted up with four 42-pound carronades, and would lead the attack on Alvarado. They were only waiting the arrival of a supply of coal to go down to that place, and as the cutter *Ewing* met the vessel carrying that article going into harbor, no doubt the attempt on Alvarado has been made. The Commodore daily sent out a flag of truce into the harbor of Vera Cruz for communication with the shore. The Mexicans inhabiting the shore near Antonio de Lizardo very freely came off, from time to time, with vegetables, fruit, fish, &c. for the use of the ships.—[*Times.*

### CANCELATION OF RELIEF NOTES

The Democratic Union states that the Auditor General and State Treasurer, on the 1st ult., cancelled fifty thousand dollars of Relief notes.

### PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

**Congressional Districts.**

I—Lewis C. Levin, Native, re-elected.
II—Joseph R. Ingersoll, Whig, re-elected.
III—Charles Brown, Democrat—gain.
IV—Charles Jared Ingersoll, Dem.—re-elected.

The above districts are all in the city and county of Phila.

V—Montgomery and Delaware, John Freedly, Whig—gain.
VI—Bucks and Lehigh, John W. Hornbeck, Whig—gain.
VII—Chester, Abraham R. McIlvaine, Whig re-elected.
VIII—Lancaster—John Strohm, Whig re-elected.
IX—Berks, William Strong, Dem.
X—Northampton, Monroe, Wayne, Pike and Carbon—Richard Broadhead, Dem.—re-elected.
XI—Columbia and Luzerne, Chester Butler, Whig—gain.
XII—Suequehanna, Bradford, and Tioga—David Wilmot, Dem.—re-elected.
XIII—Lycoming, Union, Northumberland, Clinton, and Elk—James Pollock, Whig—re-elected.
XIV—Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill—George N. Eckart, Whig.
XV—York and Adams, Henry Nes, Whig,—gain.
XVI—Cumberland, Perry and Franklin—Jasper E. Brady, Whig—gain.
XVII—Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Blair—John Blanchard—Whig—re-elected.
XVIII—Fayette, Greene and Somerset—Andrew Stewart, Whig.
XIX—Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria, Job Mann—Dem.
XX—Beaver and Washington, John Dickey, Whig.
XXI—Allegheny—Moses Hampton, Whig.
XXII—Crawford, Mercer and Venango, John Wilson Farrelly, Whig—gain.
XXIII—Erie, Clarion, Warren, McKean, Potter, and Jefferson, James Campbell, Whig—gain.
XXIV—Clearfield, Armstrong, Indiana, and Butler, Alexander Irvin, Whig.

### SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

This body cosists of 33 members, of whom 11 are elected every year. We give below the names of the members complete, for 1847. Whigs in *Italic*, Native, SMALL CAPITALS

DISTRICTS.

1 City of Philadelphia, *Charles Gibbons, William A. Crabb.*
2 County of Philadelphia, OLIVER CORNMAN, Henry L. Benner, William F. Small.
3 Montgomery, *George Richards.*
4 Chester and Delaware, *William Williamson.*
5 Berks, John Pottieger.
6 Bucks, *Josiah Rich.*
7 Lancaster and Lebanon, *Abraham Herr Smith, John P. Sanderson.*
8 Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike, William Overfied.
9 Northampton and Lehigh, *Jacob D. Boas.*
10 Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming, William H. Dimmick.
11 Bradford and Tioga, Gorden F. Mason.
12 Lycoming, Clinton and Centre, *William Harris.*
13 Luzerne and Columbia, William S. Ross.
14 Dauphin and Northumberland *Benjamin Jordan.*
15 Perry and Cumberland Willian B. Anderson.
16 Mifflin, Juniata and Union, *Jacob S. Wagonceller.*
17 York *Philip Smyser.*
18 Franklin and Adams *Thomas Carson.*
19 Huntingdon and Bedford *John Morrison.*
20 Indiana, Clearfied, Cambria and Armstrong William Bigler.
21 Westmoreland and Somerset, Samuel Hill.
22 Fayette and Greene, Charles A. Black.
23 Washington, E. G. Crearcraft.
24 Allegheny and Butler, *George Darsie John Levis.*
25 Beaver and Mercer, *Robert Darragh.*
27 Crawford and Venango, James P. Hoover.
27 Erie *Jesse B. Johnson.*
28 Warren Jefferson, McKean, Potter and Elk, James M. Gillis.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams, *James Cooper.*
Allegheny, *Alex. Hilands T J Bigham Daniel McCurdy J S Wilson.*
Armstrong, PHILIP KRINEINSMITH.
Bradford, John L. Webb, V E Piollet.
Bedford, James Burns, John Sipes.
Beaver, *John Allison John Sharp.*
Berks, Charles Levan John C. Myers, John Long, Jacob Graeff.
Blair, *Henry Bridenthall.*
Butler, *John R Harris.*
Bucks *John Dickson, George Worren John Robbins,*
Crawford, J G Krich J K Kerr.
Centre and Clearfield, C S Worrall, John Reynolds.
Chester, *George Ladley, Henry S Evans, Thomas K. Bull.*
Columbia, Stewart Pearce.
Cumberland, *James Mackey, Armstrong Noble*
Cambria, Michael Hasson.*
Delaware, *Sketchly Morton.*
Dauphin, *Theodore Gartz, James Fox.*
Erie, *David A Gould, William Sanborn.*
Franklin, *John M Pumroy, Thomson McAllister.*
Fayette, J *W Philips, William Colvin.*
Greene, James V Boughner.
Huntingdon, *David Blair.*
Indiana. *Wm C McKnight.*
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango, William Perry, John Keally.
Lebanon, *John Bassler.*
Lehigh and Carbon, *Alexander Lockhart* Peter Bowman.
Luzerne, *Nathan Jackson, George Fenstermacher.*
Lancaster, *David W Patterson, Abraham Shelly, Joseph C Dickson, Christain Bentz, George Morrison.*
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter, *Robt. Hamilton, Purling.*
Mifflin, *William Reed.*
Montgomery, *Geo Wertsner, John Thompson,* John S. Weiler.
Mercer, *Thomas Pomeroy, Robert Black.*
Northumbarland, *Samuel Hunter.*
Northampton and Monroe, JAMES VLEIT, JOHN JACOBY, PHILIP M. BUSH.
Perry, John Souder.
Philadelphia City, *Benj Matthias, Thos G Conner,* W W *Haley, Wm Montelius, Charles B Trego.*
Philadelphia county, Thomas S Fernon, Thomas Daly, Thomas H. Forsyth, John K. Loughlin, S D Anderson, John Kline, John Rupert, Henry Mather.
Schuylkill, *Samuel Kauffwan, Alex.* W *Leyburn.*
Somerset, *John R. Edie.*
Susquehanna and Wyoming, David Thomas, Schuyler Fassel.
Tioga, John C. Knox.
Washington, *George V Lawrence,* Rich'd Donaldson.
Westmoreland, George R. Haymaker, Jas. Clark, John Faushold.
Warren and M'Kean, Solomon Startwell.
Wayne and Pike, JOHN F. LORD,
Union and Juniata, *Jacob McCurley John McMinn.*
York' *William Ross William M'Abee, Daniel L. Gehley.*

Whigs in *Italic*, Volunteers in SMALL CAPS, Locofocos in Roman.

RECAPITULATION

| | Whigs. | Loco. | Natives | Vol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In the Senate | 19 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| In the House | 59 | 36 | 0 | 5 |
| | 78 | 49 | 1 | 5 |

Whig Majority on joint ballot over all others, 33!!! "enough for politcal purposes."

*Glory enough for one Campaign.*

### The Ohio Triumph.

The returns official and unofficial, are all in from Ohio, and Bebb, (W.) is elected Governor by about two thousand majority—being a gain of several hundred on the vote of 1844. The Columbus Journal says:

There has been a very heavy falling off in the vote of the State as compared with 1844. We shall not be surprised if the deficiency reaches 50,000. On the Reserve the falling off is very heavy, owing to the weather, which was worse there than in any other section of the State, and the diminution there was much against us. A small vote, in fact, is always against us, everywhere. With a full vote there is this day as we verily believe, a Whig majority of of 20,000.

The accounts received last night assure us of the re-election of Mr. Vinton (W.) in the 12th Congressional District. His Majority is about 250 over Case (L. F.) and Morris (Independent.) We agree with the National Intelligencer that the defeat of this able gentleman would have been a loss indeed, not to the whig party alone, but to the aggregate wisdom, experience, and dignity of the Representative body.

CONGRESS.—The following are the names of the members elect:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1*st district*, | James Feran, | (L. F.) |
| 2 | " David Fisher, | (W) gain. |
| 3 | " R. C Schenck, | (W) |
| 4 | " R L Cauby, | (W) |
| 5 | " William Sawyer, | (L F) |
| 6 | " Rodolphus Dickinson, | (L F) |
| 7 | " Thomas L. Hamer, | (L F) |
| 8 | " J L Taylor, | (W) gain. |
| 9 | " L O Edwards, | (W) gain. |
| 10 | " Daniel Duncan, | (W) |
| 11 | " J K Miller, | (L F) |
| 12 | " S F Vinton, | (W) |
| 13 | " Thomas Rickey, | (L F) |
| 14 | " Nathan Evans, | (W) |
| 15 | " William Kennon, | (L F) |
| 16 | " John D Cummins, | (L F) |
| 17 | " George Fries, | (L F) |
| 18 | " Samuel Lahm, | (Indepenent) |
| 19 | " John Crowel, | (W) |
| 20 | " Joshua R. Giddings, | (W) |
| 21 | " Joseph M Root, | (W) |

Making 11 Whigs, 9 Locos; and 1 (Mr. Lahm) Independent, who is, however, rated among the Whigs by the Locofocos of Ohio.

LEGISLATURE.—The State Senate is in doubt. There appears to have been a miscount in Stark county, so that instead of the Locofoco being elected by nine votes, the Whig is said to be elected by one.

In the House the Whig majority is six certain—so that we are sure of a majority on joint ballot.

### TERRIBLE HAVOCK.

The New Orleans Delta says—The destructive fire to which Gen. Taylor was exposed, when advancing on the enemy's forts, on the 21st ult., at Monterey, may be gathered from the fate of the gallant Third Regiment.

Soon after the time when the order to advance was 'give, Major Lear, in command of the regiment at the time, got killed.

Capt. Morris then assumed the command; he too shared a like fate. Capt. Bainbridge was next to lead; he got severely wounded, and had to retire. But Maj. Barbour was the next to take command, he was killed. Capt. Field was next, and he was killed. At the close of the engagement, Captain Henry was in command of what remained of the regiment, which were found to number, on being mustered 71 men, including the officers and the rank and file.


## FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale on *Friday, the 20th day of November next*, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., the farm belonging to the estate of Christian Myers, late of Ligonier township deceased containing

**215 ACRES,**

or thereabouts. The said farm is situated in said Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, and within 2 miles of the borough of Ligonier—adjoining lands of Joseph Peoples, O'Harra's Heirs, Michael Myers, Henry Myers and others. There are on the premises a good

*DWELLING HOUSE,*

a log bank Barn, a good Spring House, and a never failing Spring. There is also an excellent apple Orchard, &c., about 160 acres cleared, 35 of which are in good meadow. The cleared land is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered and abounding with limestone and coal. The land is of first rate quality. An indisputable Title will be given.

Any person wishing to examine said farm will call with Henry Myers. The he terms will be easy and made known on the day of sale.

MICHAEL MYERS,
HENRY MYERS,
EDWARD CLIFFORD,
Ex'rs of the estate of C'n Myers dec'd.

Oct. 27, 1846.


## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3d Monday of November next, (16th day) in pursuance of which precept

**Public Notice is hereby giv**-ne, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, *Sheriff.*


## STRAUB'S PATENT

FLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN

## COOKING STOVE.

THIS Stove combines all that is valuable in existing Cooking Stoves with certain improvements peculiar to itself. It is constructed upon a new and entirely distinct principle truly philosophical, so as to pass the flue entirely round the oven, thus making it enveloped or *flame encircled.* without impairing the necessary draught of the stove. This method of thus passing twice round, once over and once under the oven, is the secret of its great economy in the use of fuel, while the enlargement of the air chamber affords increased space for the rarefaction of air and compensates for the usual disadvantages of a circular draught, It bakes, roasts, and boils, easier and better than any Stove yet offered to the public, with the advantage over most of them of saving one half the fuel. It is superior to the "Queen of the West," "Buck's Patent," "Eclipse" or "Hathaways Patent," for the following reasons: In these Stoves the upper side of the oven is dependant for heat and can have from no other source than what radiates through the plate on which the fire is made. If the ashes be lifted clean, too much heat will radiate and burn the bread on the upper side, if too much ashes be left, the bread will not bake on the upper side. Of this defect all good cooks complain. This Stove is entirely free of this objection, the oven always heating exactly alike top and bottom, and ends. Many buy the Premium or step stove and others of similar model. These Stoves consume much fuel, for first the fire chamber is too deep, the pots &c., are too high above the fire. Second when using the oven, all the heat which passes off under the oven being one half, never comes in contact with the boiling utensils, passes off into the pipe and is lost. Also our Stove is so arranged with a bank or elevation in the fire chamber as to ensure the use of the flame upon the forward part of the Stove first, and it then passes back afterward heating all alike whereas Stoves like the Hathaway, having one vest chamber, allow too wide a range for the flame without sufficient concentration.

We manufacture two sizes of this Stove at the Eagle Foundry in Berlin Somerset county, Pa. For the larger size most of the pots commonly used in the kitchen will answer.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of PLOUGHS, with PLOUGH CASTINGS of great variety. HOLLOW WARE of superior material and finish, comprising every thing in that line. CASTINGS on hand, and made to order, on the most reasonable terms.

HOUSER & BERKEY.

Berlin, Oct. 13 1846-3m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

**A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER.**

A JOURNEYMAN chairmaker, who is a good workman and of good moral character and industrious habits, will find constant employment and receive liberal wages with the subscriber, by applying immediately.

GEORGE L. GORDON.

Somerset, sept. 22.


### *Cumberland Market.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, | per barrel, | $3 55 a 4 00 | |
| Wheat, | per bushel, | 65 a 0 70 | |
| Rye, | " | 65 a 0 70 | |
| Corn, | " | 65 a 0 70 | |
| Oats, | " | 37 a 0 40 | |
| Potatoes | " | 00 a 0 37 | |
| Apples, | " | 0 00 a 0 00 | |
| " dried | " | 1 25 a 1 50 | |
| Peaches dried | " | 2 50 a 3 00 | |
| Butter, | per pound, | 12 a 0 15 | |
| Beef, | " | 5½ a 0 6½ | |
| Veal, | " | 5 a 0 6 | |
| Chickens, | per dozen, | 1 25 a 1 50 | |
| Eggs, | " | 15 a 0 16 | |
| Stone Coal, | per bushel, | 7 0 | |

### *Pittsburgh Market.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, | $2 37 a 3 00 |
| Wheat | 0 50 a 0 00 |
| Rye | 33 a 00 |
| Corn | 37 a 40 |
| Oats | 0 a 25 |
| Barley, | 37 a 00 |
| Bacon, hams, per lb | 5 a 6 |
| Pork | 00 a 00 |
| Lard, | 5 a 6 |
| Tallow, rendered | 6 a 00 |
| " rough | 4 a 00 |
| Butter, in kegs, | 6 a 8 |
| " roll. | 7 a 9 |
| Cheese Western Reserve | 5 a 7 |
| " Goshen, | 00 a 10 |
| Apples green, per barrel, | 50 a 1 00 |
| " dried per bushel, | 1 10 a 1 20 |
| Peaches, | 3 00 a 3 50 |
| Potatoes, Mercer | 00 a 00 |
| " Neshannocks | 45 a 50 |
| Seeds, Clover | 4 50 a 0 00 |
| " Timothy | 1 18 a 0 00 |
| " Flaxseed | 00 a 1 06 |
| Wool | 22 a 33 |

## BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

*Pennsylvania.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh, Banks, | par |
| Philadelphia Banks, | par |
| Girard Bank | par |
| United States Bank, | 25 |
| Bank of Germantown | par |
| Monongahela Bank Brownsville | ½ |
| Bank of Gettysburg | 1 |
| Bank of Chester County | par |
| Bank of Chambersburg | 1½ |
| Bank of Delaware, | par |
| Bank of Susquehanna County | 2 |
| Bank of Montgomery County | par |
| Bank of Northumberland | par |
| Bank of Lewistown | par |
| Bank of Middleton, | 1½ |
| Carlisle Bank | 1½ |
| Columbia Bank and Bridge Co. | par |
| Doylestown Bank | par |
| Erie Bank | 1 |
| Franklin Bank, Washington | 1 |
| Farmers' Bank Reading | par |
| Farmers Bank Bucks County | par |
| Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g | 1½ |
| Farmers' Bank Lancaster | par |
| Lancaster Co. Bank | " |
| Lancaster Bank | " |
| Harrisburg Bank | 1½ |
| Honesdale Bank | " |
| Lebanon Bank | " |
| Miners' Bank Pottsville | 1½ |
| Wyoming Bank | 1½ |
| Northampton bank | " |
| York Bank | " |
| State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B | 1 par |
| Issued by solvent Banks | 2 |

*Ohio.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mount Pleasant | 1½ |
| Steubenville, (F. & M.) | " |
| St. Clairville | " |
| Marietta | " |
| New Lisbon | " |
| Cincinnati banks, | " |
| Columbus | " |
| Circleville | " |
| Zanesville | " |
| Putnam | " |
| Wooster | " |
| Massillon | " |
| Sandusky | " |
| Geauga | " |
| Norwalk | " |
| Xenia | " |
| Cleveland Bank | " |
| Dayton | " |
| Franklin Bank of Columbus, | " |
| Chillicothe | " |
| Scioto | 2 |
| Lancaster | 10 |
| Hamilton | 13 |
| Granville | 45 |
| Commercial Bank of Lake Erie | 1½ |
| Farmers Bank Canton | 30 |
| Urbana | 45 |

*Virginia,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern solvent banks | 1 |
| Wheeling and Branches, | " |

*Indiana.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State Bank and branches, | 2 |
| State Scrip, $5's | 2 |

*Illinois.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State Bank | 50 \| Shawnetown — |

*Missouri.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State bank | 2 |

*Tennessee,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Memphis | 3 \| Other solvent banks 3 |

*North Carolina.*

| | |
|---|---|
| All solvent banks | 2 |

*South Carolina,*

| | |
|---|---|
| All solvent banks | 2 |

*New England,*

| | |
|---|---|
| New England | 1 |

*New York.*

| | |
|---|---|
| New York city par | \| Other banks 1 |

*Maryland,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore par | — Other banks 1 |

*Kentucky,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Asolvent Banks | 1 |

# SOMERSET HERALD.

## Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1846.



*V. B. PALMER Esq.* of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.


By Divine permission, Rev. Messrs. STEVENSON and ORNEN, Pastors of the Presbyterian congregations at Connellsville and Uniontown, will deliver a course of sermons, in this place and also in Jenner, commencing on Tuesday evening, Nov. 10., and to continue at intervals during the week.

The ensuing court week will afford opportunities to those indebted to us, to discharge what they severally owe. We will then have published the "HERALD" FOUR YEARS, and such as have been receiving it all that time without ever paying us a cent, can readily tell the amount of their ARREARAGES.

## Election Returns---Correction.

The official majority for Stewart in the District is 760—he having received 8 votes more in Fayette than was set down for him in the returns published last week.

☞We deem it due also to Mr. Walker, one of the candidates for Commissioner, to state that he received 14 votes in Elklick, which by an oversight were not set down in our published return.

### Whig Candidate for Governor.

Who shall be the next Whig candidate for Governor? This question has recently been considerably discussed by the public press in some sections of the State; but from all we have seen and heard on the subject, we are not enabled to say that public opinion has centred upon any one individual. The friends of Gen. Irvin and the friends of Mr. Cooper appear to have been the most active, each party urging the claims of their favorite with considerable zeal. Against neither of these gentlemen have we anything to say; on the contrary, we respect both for their sound political principles and private virtues. Should the contest be narrowed down to them, however, we, like others, will have our individual preference, which in that event we shall in due time make known. But we incline to the opinion that Gen. Markle will be the Whig candidate, provided he will again accept of a nomination. Of his claims upon the people of Pennsylvania, and especially upon the Whig party, it is not necessary for us at this time to speak; they are known to all. He consented to become the Whig candidate before, when there was but little prospect of success for the party; and now, that the prospect is encouraging, we deem it due to him that he should have another trial.

### "Organize! Organize!"

Our opponents had scarcely learned the extent of their discomfiture at the late election before their presses sent forth the shout to the party: "organize!" Yes, "organize for the Gubernatorial campaign!" is their watch-word, and the Whigs, if they be wise, will not be slow in following the example thus set them by their ever-active opponents. The ensuing Gubernatorial election will in all probability be a warmly contested one, and the sooner the Whigs prepare for it the better will it be for them.

While on this subject, we may as well call the attention of our Whig and Antimasonic friends in Somerset county to the fact, that here we are entirely without organization. This must be so no longer—and we hope and trust that the party will lose no time in adopting measures for a general and thorough organization throughout the county, so that when the time comes round for them to march to battle again, they may be able to bring out all their forces and give their opponents a real old-fashioned defeat.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania Telegraph has some excellent suggestions in regard to the course to be pursued by the State Legislature at the ensuing session; but we are inclined to think the Telegraph premature in supposing that all the public business that will be brought up for legislation can be disposed of in TWO MONTHS. We, too, go in for short sessions, but shall be fully satisfied, on this point, with any legislature that will adjourn at the end of THREE MONTHS.

### Andrew Stewart.

Andrew Stewart goes back to Congress with a good certificate from his constituents. In 1843 his majority in the district was 137, and in 1844 it was 160. Now it is 760—just a gain of 600 in 2 years!

### The Magnetic Telegraph.

The Magnetic Telegraph, we are pleased to learn, is being extended from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh and thence to St. Louis. It is to be completed as far as Louisville by the 1st of June, next. We understand also, that it is in contemplation to establish a cross line from Johnstown to Cumberland, via Somerset.

### Flour and Wheat.

The prices of flour and wheat in the sea-board cities are up at present, as will appear from the following quotations:—

BALTIMORE—Flour $5 40; wheat $1 10.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour $5 50; wheat $1 20.

### Wheat, Oats, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat

Will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered before the 1st of December next.

☞The rumor of another conflict between the two armies at Monterey, a notice of which appeared in last week's paper, has not been confirmed.

## Canal Commissioner.

| | POWER. | FOSTER. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | 1573 | 820 |
| Allegheny | 5623 | 3689 |
| Armstrong | 1055 | 856 |
| Beaver | 2026 | 1424 |
| Bedford | 1215 | 1399 |
| Berks | 2495 | 3233 |
| Blair (new county) | 1448 | 698 |
| Bucks | 3404 | 2847 |
| Bradford | 2254 | 2311 |
| Butler | 1447 | 1100 |
| Crawford | 1132 | 1294 |
| Chester | 3570 | 3102 |
| Columbia | 1614 | 1569 |
| Cumberland | 1961 | 1907 |
| Cambria | 793 | 420 |
| Centre | 1101 | 1247 |
| Clinton | 688 | 533 |
| Clearfield | 329 | 547 |
| Clarion | 755 | 792 |
| Carbon | 378 | 418 |
| Dauphin | 1691 | 1195 |
| Delaware | 1422 | 1038 |
| Erie | 1801 | 895 |
| Elk | 91 | 124 |
| Fayette | 2136 | 187 |
| Franklin | 2311 | 1559 |
| Greene | 958 | 1439 |
| Huntingdon | 1551 | 915 |
| Indiana | 1328 | 451 |
| Jefferson | 311 | 285 |
| Juniata | 503 | 524 |
| Luzerne | 1622 | 1435 |
| Lancaster | 4643 | 2413 |
| Lebanon | 1507 | 1082 |
| Lehigh | 1180 | 1247 |
| Lycoming | 1584 | 917 |
| Montgomery | 2761 | 3660 |
| Mercer | 2071 | 1357 |
| Monroe | 254 | 570 |
| Mifflin | 928 | 828 |
| McKean | 161 | 248 |
| Northampton | 1090 | 1242 |
| Northumberland | 1244 | 755 |
| Perry | 612 | 661 |
| Philadelphia county | 5874 | 11539 |
| Philadelphia city | 5684 | 3593 |
| Pike | 188 | 256 |
| Potter | 76 | 244 |
| Somerset | 1491 | 632 |
| Schuylkill | 2587 | 2163 |
| Susquehanna | 1126 | 1579 |
| Tioga | 1067 | 1435 |
| Union | 1976 | 905 |
| Venango | 527 | 604 |
| Washington | 2952 | 2899 |
| Wayne | 650 | 794 |
| Wyoming | 650 | 669 |
| Warren | 477 | 623 |
| Westmoreland | 1605 | 2237 |
| York | 2312 | 2138 |
| Total, | 97,913 | 89,084 |
| | 89,084 | |
| Power's majority, | 8,829 | |
| Morton, native, received | 15,299 votes. | |
| Elder, liberty, " | 2,215 " | |

## FLORIDA---Right Side Up!

The returns of the late election for Representative in Congress from the State of Florida, leave no doubt that John C. Cabell, a sterling Whig, has been elected, to succeed the present Locofoco Representative.

Reports have been quite current of late that the Government has issued calls for volunteers from several of the States.—The Union says—

"Whether, or when the Government will call for some volunteers, we know not, and it is possible they have not yet decided; but no such call has been made.

### An easy method of taking San Juan de Ulloa.

Our townsman WISE, the Æronaut, proposes to take the Castle of San Juan by means of a balloon, loaded with percussioned bomb shells and torpedoes, and manœuvered by a cable five miles long. The balloon to take position directly over the castle, and then to discharge its destructive contents upon the heads of the devoted dons. With this ærial war ship hanging a mile above the fort, supplied with a thousand percussioned bomb shells, the Castle of Vera Cruz could be taken, he thinks, without the loss of a single life to the army, and at an expense that would be comparatively nothing to what it will be to take it by the common mode of attack. As Mr. Wise understands the operation, says the Philadelphia Ledger, he is the very man to entrust with this important undertaking. Should he take this redoubtable fortress by these novel means he will acquire a renown that will go far to rival the claims of General Taylor to the next Presidency.—(*Lancaster Trib.*

Nathan Clifford of Maine has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, vice John Y. Mason, resigned.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

**By Francis R. Shunk,**

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH,

### A PROCLAMATION.

L.S.

WHEREAS, the public and grateful acknowledgement of the goodness of God,—the confession of our sins, and the supplication of his continued favor, is a duty, not more imposed by the obligations of religion, than sanctioned by the dictates of reason: AND WHEREAS, by the general observance of a day devoted to these sacred duties, we may hope to avert merited judgments, secure the blessings HIS goodness has promised, and bind ourselves together as a community in our allegiance to HIM, who is rightful sovereign.

THEREFORE, in accordance with my own sense of propriety, and the solicitations of a large number of respectable citizens, I APPOINT and RECOMMEND

THURSDAY THE 26th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

to be observed by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD, for his goodness vouchsafed to us during the past year—in continuing to us the blessings of civil and religious liberty—in preserving us from the ravages of malignant disease—in loading us with the fruits of his bounty—in furnishing so abundantly the means of individual, domestic and social improvement and enjoyment; and in continuing among us the institutions and ordinances of our holy religion, in all their purifying and elevating influences; and while thus with grateful hearts we thank him for his goodness, let us acknowledge our sins, invoke his forgiveness, and supplicate his continued favor to our beloved country. Let us humble ourselves before HIM, that in his holy providence we have been involved in war with a neighboring Republic. In our thanksgiving for the victories he has caused our arms to achieve, let us commend to his compassion the hearts that have been made desolate by the ravages of the sword; and pray that a peace, alike honorable to both nations, may be restored; and that the whole family of man, united in the bonds of fraternal affection, may go forward in the cultivation of every peaceful and useful art and science, in the advancement of civil liberty, and the universal diffusion of a pure and undefiled religion, correcting whatever is wrong in the condition of human society, to the achievement of that high and holy destiny contemplated in the purpose of infinite benevolence.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR. J. MILLER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### FROM SANTA FE.

Gen. KEARNEY, with about 1,000 men, left Santa Fe on the 3d September for the Rio Abajo, or the settlements below on the Rio Grande. It was understood that he would descend to Socorro, where he was to erect a fortification. On his route he intended to visit Albuquerque, seventy-five miles below Santa Fe, the residence of Ex-Governor ARMIJO. The position of the Ex-Governor was not known.—Gen. Kearney expected to be absent on this expedition from fifteen to twenty days.

Gen. Kearney was erecting a fort on an eminence to the northeast of Santa Fe, by throwing up a strong embankment, and covering the exterior with sun-dried bricks. A good road had been constructed up the eminence to the fort. Its position is such as to command the town and surrounding country. The work was progressing rapidly. The General was rapidly winning the good opinion of the Mexicans by his mild and conciliatory course.

Upon the arrival of Col. Price's regiment and the battalion of Mormons, Gen. Kearney would set out for California. It was understood that the expedition would be divided into three parties, and would pursue different routes, until they arrived near the Pacific coast. Monterey is to be the termination of the expedition, a distance, by the nearest route, of about twelve hundred miles. A very large portion of the country over which either expedition must travel is represented as barren, and destitute of game and subsistence for horses.—(St. Louis Rep.

### From Fort Leavenworth.

The St. Louis New Era learns that trains of wagons laden with provisions, are still going out from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe. On the 29th Sept., some forty or fifty started, and the two or three days previous to that time, more than fifty others were put under way. At the Fort, on the 30th, there was another train getting ready, and would start in a day or two. It is computed that over 1000 wagons have left that point within the last four months, for Santa Fe, laden with army stores to keep Gen. Kearney in Mexico. It is very probable a thousand will have to be sent every four months during his stay. This conquest of New Mexico, we are inclined to believe, will cost more than it will ever come to.

Hon. James Cooper, of Adams county, is one of the Whig members of our legislature elect—having received a majority of 890 votes, and a majority in every township in the county. Mr. C. is one of the ablest men in our State, and deservedly esteemed by those who know him—as his election strongly attests.—Doylest. Intel.

The Whigs of Berks elected their County Commissioner this year. The Locofoco majority in that county is reduced to about 700.

### A COLLISION AT SEA.

The New York Express says that "the brig Maria Spear, Capt. Prior, sailed from New York, on Saturday, 17th October, loaded with grain for Londonderry, Ireland. On Monday, at 3 o'clock, 20 minutes, off Montauk, it being very rainy and dark, came in contact with the new ship Roman, (in ballast,) from Newburyport for New York. The brig was totally dismasted, and lost her bowsprit, and had her starboard bow stove in. It was found impossible to manage the brig or keep her afloat. At 9 A. M., the captain and crew were taken off by the Swedish brig Albion, from Bremen for New York, and arrived last evening. The starboard bow was almost wholly cut off, so that the anchor fell overboard. A sailor by the name of Jordan, from Boston, was at the wheel at the time of the collision, and was thrown overboard by the shock. The Roman was also abandoned in a sinking condition, and her crew taken off by the Albion.

We learn that G. DOUR, Esq., one of the Whig Delegates elected to the Legislature of Maryland on the 7th inst, died on Sunday morning after a short illness. A special election will have to be held to fill the vacancy.

### Indian Corn.

A letter from London, under date of the 2d Oct. says:—

"Indian Corn is this day at fifty shillings the quarter for the best white qualities, weighing 60 lbs. the bushel. This is equal to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. Barrels of wheat flour 35s. per bbl. weighing 196 lbs.; equal to eight and a half dollars. Fine American wheat 66s. to 68s. per quarter, 62 lbs. of wheat to the bushel; which, allowing the dollar to be equal to four shillings and two pence, gives nearly two dollars per bushel: just twice the price that it bears in the States."

A Washington letter in the N. Y. Herald says—

We learn from an officer of the army, that General Scott, a few days ago, applied to the President for the privilege of heading the army of invasion under the new plan of operations with the land forces; but that the Executive declined his application on the ground that the services of the Major-General-in-Chief would be as advantageous to the Government at the War office as at the head of the army.

### MELANCHOLY BEREAVEMENT.

Among the officers killed at Monterey was Capt. Field, of the U. S. Army. His wife was on a visit to New York, anxiously expecting letters from her husband. The first intelligence that reached her was his death. Mrs. F. is the daughter of the late Col. Voss, a gallant officer who was with the army on the Rio Grande, and whom also she was called to mourn a short time since. Thus has she to lament the loss of a beloved father and of a husband in whom her very life seemed wrapped. Sorrow sufficient for one, at least, to be called to bear.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says:—We saw yesterday in the window of Wickersham's seed store, a cucumber three feet and ten inches in length. What a glorious pickle the monster would make. It came from a garden in the vicinity of the Arsenal.

### THANKSGIVING.

The Governor of Marylrnd has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of public thanksgiving.

### MARRIED:

On the 27th October, by G. Lint Esq., Mr. CHAUNCEY MARTEENY, to Miss ELIZA BARRON, both of Somerset township.

On Sunday, the 25th ult., by Elder S. Huston, Mr. George D. Meese of Somerset tp., to Miss Mary Hay of Brothers Valley.

Same day, by the same, Mr. Solomon Snyder of Centreville, to Miss Polly Ankeny of Somerset township.

In Allegheny City, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Church, Mr. JAMES D. ALEXANDER, of Nanticoke, Luzerne co., Pa., to Miss ANN M. ANTHONY, of this place.

### Somerset Lyceum,

Will meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next, at 6½ o'clock.

*QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.*

Is the Tariff of '46 preferable to the Tariff of '42.

ESSAYIST, S. W. Pearson. DECLAIMER, I. Hugus.

A. H. COFFROTH, Sec'y.

### STRAY HEIFFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, about the 1st of September, a Brindle 1 year old heiffer, a piece cut out of the lower part of the left ear, and a slit in the same ear.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold as the law directs.

nov3 GEO. ZIMMERMAN.

### *Stray Steer.*

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, some time in May last, a white spotted steer, one year old last spring, the left ear cut off, and a hole through the right, with a bell on without a clapper in it.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.

nov3 PETER FRIEDLINE, of H


### *Obstruction the Cause of all Pulmonary Diseases.*

For what is the cause of Cough?
Obstruction.
What is the cause of Hemmorage, & Spitting of Blood?
Obstruction.
What is the cause of Consumption and Abscess?
Obstruction.
What is the cause of Bronchitis?

**OBSTRUCTION—**

Producing inflamation of the lining membrane of the Bronchia or wind tubes, and an excretion of mucous or pus, and frequently discharges of Blood. And what is Asthma, or difficulty of breathing, but obstruction, caused by mucous or purulent excretion, clogging up these tubes, and thereby impeding respiration?

Remove this obstruction, and there will be no fever nor inflammation—no pain nor cough—no abscess no Consumption—no hemmorhage nor spitting of blood—no Asthma or difficulty of breathing, but a restoration to health will be certain. And what is the TRUE remedy pointed out by nature to remove this obstruction?

The answer is, Expectorant. Yes, Expectoration is nature's remedy. For reader, there is no other outlet for the lungs to discharge their vitiated excretions, but through the Trachea, or Wind Pipe, and this natural discharge is expectoration.

To assist nature, and produce this desirable result, nothing has ever been found equal to Jayne's Expectorant—It is the result of the experience of mony years' practise, It produces a free and easy expectoration, suppresses the cough, reduces the inflamation, removes the spasmodic action of the vessels, and heals the abraded surface of the Bronchia or Wind Tubes. The breathing becomes easy—and the patient almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it produces a degree of relief never before experienced by any other preparation, and prolongs the patient's life to an indefinite period. Many who were pronounced incurable two years ago, by their Physicians, are still alive, and appear no worse than they did then, while hundreds, nay thousands, have entirely recovered.

Prepared only by Dr. David Jayne, N. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa


### LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last Will and Testament of Mathias Marker, late of Donegal township, Westmoreland county dec'd, I will offer for sale by way of public outcry, on Friday the

**13th day of November,**

next, on the premises, a Tract of land, situated in Donegal township, adjoining lands of John Hood, John Parke, John Campbell, James Irwin, John Burrel and others containing

**140 ACRES,**

(more or less,) having thereon about 75 acres of clear land, 14 of which are in meadow, with a shingle roofed log house and kitchen and a log barn, and some fruit trees thereon,

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, on the aforesaid day, when the terms will be made known by the subscriber,

HUGH CAVAN,
Administrator, with the will annex'd.
October 20, 1846.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 23d day of November next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Keim, administrator of John J Saylor dec'd,

The account of Jacob Miller and Peter Hochstetler Jr. Executors of the last will and Testament of Peter Hochstetler, deceased.

The account of Edward Dorsey Executor of the last will and Testament of Jacob Heckman, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Yoder and Daniel Hochstetler, Executors of Daniel Hochstetler deceased.

The account of Jacob Blough and Samuel Flickinger, Executors of Abraham Flickinger dec'd.

The account of George Walker Executor of Simon Hay, dec'd.

The account Samuel Thompson administator of Thomas Collier dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,
Oct. 20 1846. Register

(PRO BONO PUBLICO.)

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

THE Sheriff of Somerset will offer for sale by public outcry in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 13th of November next, the following real estate:—

A tract of land, situate in Alleghony township, containg 400 acres more or less, 11 acres cleared, adjoining lands of H T Wild, John Witt, Simon Gebhart and others, a one story log house, a spring house and stable thereon erected—as the property of Peter P. Shaffer.

Two lots of ground in the Borough of Somorset, containing half an acre, more or less, adjoining a lot of Daniel Baird on the west, Union street on the north, Main street on the south, and a lot of Abraham Dull on the east, a large two story dwelling house, wood shed and stable thereon erected, now in the occupancy of Henry Jackson and John J. Benford—as the property of Schachliter, Bear & Staum.

A tract of land in Jenner township, containing 140 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared, about 10 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jesse Griffith, George Smith, George Friedline and William Griffith and others, a one story house, a barn and other buildings thereon—as the property of Herman Umberger.

A tract of land in Somerset township, containing 53 acres, more or less, a cabin house and stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Metzler, George Hartmen, John Casebeer, Godfrey Stahl and Michael Sipe—as the property of John Young,

A tract of land in Stonycreek township, containing 150 acres, another of 250 acres, one of 400 acres, one of 44 acres, and one of 200 acres, all more or less improved—as the property of David Keller

### NOTICE.

*Estate of John N. Coleman, deceased.*

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John N. Coleman, late of Brothersvalley, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 14th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL COLEMAN,
of Somerset tp.
JACOB J. COLEMAN,
of Brothersvalley tp.

Oct. 6, 1846-6.

### LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for Trial at November term 1846, (commencing on the 16th day of the month.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tantlinger's use | vs | Mowry late Sh'ff. |
| Scott | vs | Swank |
| Chorpenning's use | vs | Hartzell et al, |
| Pile | vs | Grindlesparger & Bomgardner |
| Wable | vs | Wable |
| Same | vs | Augustine |
| Foust | vs | Custer |
| E. & F. Faber | vs | Husband |
| Ringler | vs | Ringler |
| Rink | vs | Landis and Hartman |
| Wilhelm | vs | Hoffman |
| Hoover | vs | Philippi |
| Burns use | vs | Kimmel |
| Colborns Ex'trs. | vs | Cox & Gaither |
| Shallis | vs | Marteeny |
| Burkholder and M'Grath's use | vs | Countryman et al |
| Johnson | vs | Witt & Gebhart |
| Schell's use | vs | Cummins |
| Johnson | vs | Ogle's Executrix |
| Miller | vs | Bittinger |
| Chorpenning et al | vs | Cassady |
| Benford | vs | Same |
| Flick | vs | Rizer |
| Johnson | vs | Dilly |
| Berkey | vs | Knupp |
| Neff | vs | Rankin |
| Husbands adm's use | vs | Husbands adm'r |
| Countryman's use | vs | Koontz. |

A. J. OGLE.

Prothonotary's office.
Oct. 20. 1846.

### JURY LIST.

**For November Term 1846,**

COMMENCING ON THE 16TH DAY OF THE MONTH

*GRAND JURORS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Milford - | Wm. Henry |
| | Henry Long |
| | John Infield |
| | Wm. Moore |
| | Jacob Knable, |
| | Thomas Mason |
| | David Philippi Jr. |
| Summit - | Martin B. Loy |
| | Peter Walker |
| Stoystown | George Foy |
| Southampton | W. G. Cappeller |
| | John Bowman |
| Addison - | David Campbell |
| Jenner - - | Jacob Cover |
| | Joseph Haynes |
| Somerset - | R. Laughton |
| | Peter Friedline Jr. |
| | David Ankeny of J. |
| Berlin - - | Charles Krissinger |
| Brothersvalley | John Knepper |
| Turkeyfoot | Jonathan Burnworth |
| | David Crossing |
| | John Cramer of S. |
| | Thomas Hanna |

*TRAVERSE JURORS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Brothersvalley | Simon Hay |
| | Hugh Schrack |
| | John P. Brubaker |
| Conemaugh | Peter Heckman |
| | Tobias Levingston |
| | Lewis Umburn |
| Stonycreek | John Mong |
| | Charles Rehman |
| | Conrad Myers |
| | Michael Brubaker |
| Shade - - | Joseph Leasure |
| | Philip Ling |
| | John Hamer |
| | Samuel Statler jr. |
| | Andrew Berkeplile |
| Milford - | David D. Miller |
| | Henry Cramer |
| | Jacob Humbert |
| | Samuel Snyder |
| Somerset tp. | Henry Frank |
| | Joseph Smith |
| | Jacob Hauger |
| | Abm. Beam |
| | Christian Walter |
| | Philip Shafer |
| Jenner - - | Michael Horner |
| | Philip Hoffman |
| Allegheny - | Henry Poorbaugh |
| Turkeyfoot | Alex. Cunningham |
| | Aaron Schrack |
| Summit - | Rudolph Boose |
| Southampton | Daiel Camp |
| Paint - - | Solomon Moyers |
| | Wm. Dempsey |
| | Peter Berkey |
| Berlin - - | Samuel Philson |
| Quemahoning | Valentine Miller |
| Somerset br. | George Pile |

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

## Notice.

THE Commissioners of Somerset County will receive proposals for supplying the court house, offices and jail with fuel, during the ensning winter. Proposals to be handed in on or before Monday of Court.

R. L. STEWART,
Oct. 27, 1846. Clerk.

## NOTICE.

### Estate of Jacob Shep, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration *de bonis non* with the Will annexed, on the estate of Jacob Shep, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Centreville, Milford township, he requests all persons to attend at his residence, on Friday the 20th of November next, prepared to settle, and those having claims to present them at the same time and place. JACOB KNABLE,
Oct 13, '46—6t Adm'r.

### *Stray Cattle.*

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Elklick township, on the 22d of September last, three head of cattle, to wit:

A one-year old heiffer, brown, with white face, right ear cropped.

A dunn steer, marked as the above.

A brindle steer, with a crop off the left ear and a swallow fork in the right.

The owner is requested to come forword, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs.

oct13 DAVID YODER.

### Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the seventh day of September, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Simon Gebhart, Esq., the court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Abraham Colborn, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset, on the 23d day of November next, and show cause, if any they have, why the Real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 7th day of September, 1846.

W. H. PICKING,
oct13 Clerk.

### *Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Samuel Gaither, Esq. the court confirm the Inquisition on the Real Estate of Rosanna Shaver, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset, on the 23d day of November, next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 7th day of September, 1846.

W. H. PICKING,
oct13 Clerk.

### *Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of J. F. Cox, Esq., the court confirm the Inquisition on the Real Estate of Christian Shockey, dec'd, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 23d day of November next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 7th day of September, A. D. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING,
oct13 Clerk.

### *Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On petition of Jacob Moses and Abraham Moses, two of the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Moses, dec'd, the court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 23d day of November, A. D. 1846, and shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said Jacob Moses, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 19th day of September, 1846.

W. H. PICKING,
oct13 Clerk.

**BLANK SUMMONS'**
**For Sale at this Office.**

## NEW STORE AND

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

*Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.*

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains. M. TREDWELL,
Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

## *NEW DRUG AND* MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

*Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,*

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW

## STONE CUTTING

## *BUSINESS.*

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

**Stone Cutting Business**

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

## TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Also constantly on hand, MARBLE GRAVE STONES.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

*BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.*
Somerset, Pa.. }
March 5, 1846 1y. }

## HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

### Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
*DISEASES OF THE EYE.*

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

## LAND FOR SALE

I HAVE forty odd acres of land, and I am not able to farm, and no family, I would sell reasonable: apply to me,

JOHN M'GINNIS.
Somerset tp. Sept. 8, 1846.

## NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of J. O. Carson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, of which all concerned will take notice. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. O. Carson for settlement. All persons neglecting to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of January next, will find them, after that date in othar hands.

Sept, 8th, 1846.

N. M. BRUCE,
J. O. CARSON.

Josiah R. Hite Esq, of Stoystown is authorised, in the absence of Mr. Carson, to settle accounts.

N. M. B.
J. O. C.

## NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tarleton and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses.

**ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpacas,**

Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard, Muslins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE, *Queensware, Groceries, &c.* Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low, Weavers Reeds of very superior quality.

All which will be sold on as cheap and accomodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains.

M. TREDWELL.
Somerset, sept 22, 1846.

## *Valuable Real Estate* FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following valuable real estate viz:—

**No. 1. a certain tract of** land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing about 131 acres, abou 60 acres of clear land of which about 30 acres is in good meadow; on which is erected a new one and a half story frame house, stable and a large frame weatherboarded barn.

**No. 2. also another tract** of land situate in said township, containg about 87 acres and 74 perches, about 40 acess of clear land, of which about 6 acres is in meadow, whith a 1½ story log house and log stable thereon erected.

***No. 3. also another tract*** of land situate in said township of Jenner, containing about 118 acres, about 25 acres of clear land, of which about 3 acres is in meadow with a small log house thereon erected.

If not sold between this and the first day of April next, it will then be for rent on the shares.

The above lands adjoin Matthew Black, Joseph Haines, Henry S. Picking, George Parker and others, and are situated just at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Turnpike road. They are of a good quality, a large portion is fine bottom land, and that which is not cleared contains excellent timber.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on one of the tracts.

JOHN B. REED.
Sept. 22, '46. 3m.

## THIS WAY!

## HATS! HATS!

### Cheap, Good and Fashionable.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

**Hatting Business,**

in all its branches, at his old stand on main street, in the borough of Somerset, where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of HATS of his own manufacture, made of the best materials and in every variety of style—embracing.

**Fur, Nutria, Russia, Cassimer**
AND
**WOOL HATS.**

Country Dealers will be supplied with any quantity they may desire for retail, on short notice and at moderate prices; and customers can at all times either have a choice from among the stock on hand, or have their hats made to order, of any

**Quality or Style.**

From his long experience in the business and a determination to sell cheap, and at the same time also that his hats shall not be excelled by those of any other establishment here or elsewhere, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope that he shall continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞CAUTION.☜

The subscriber understands that some persons have been selling hats as having been manufactured by him, which are made elsewhere—and he therefore cautions the public against purchasing any as his make, which have not the words "John C. Kurtz, Main street, Somerset, Pa.," on the tip.

Furs and approved country produce taken in exchange for hats.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
sep8 JOHN C. KURTZ.

## Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to harbour or trust my wife CATHARINE, late Catharine Caton, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts, whatever, of her contracting.

oct20* ANTHONY GROWALL.

### *Stray Steer.*

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Addison township, about the first of September, a deep red steer, with wide horns, both ears cropped, and the end of the tail white.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be sold, according to law.

oct13* JOHN BELL.

### *Stray Steer.*

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Milford township, the first week in August, a one year old brown steer, with some white spots, a crop off the left ear.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.

oct13 GEO. HUMBERT.

### *Stray Cattle.*

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, about the beginning of August, a one year old steer, white and light brindle, the right ear cropped, and a piece out of the upper part of each ear. Also a one year old brown heiffer, with similar marks to those of the steer.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs.

oct15* GEORGE MEESE.

## NO. 1.

## Cheap-Side.

### WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

**TIN-WARE**

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

### *YET ANOTHER.*

From the Susquehanna Register.

15) ALTHOUGH the public have been often imposed upon by patent medicines, yet occasionally a really useful and beneficial medicine is despised, neglected, merely because "found in bad company." I am led to these remarks by a conversation with a friend a few days since. She had been afflicted for several years with a disease of the heart which had apparantly brought her near to the grave. One of our most skilful physicians was called, who pronounced her disease incurable. An advertisement of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant in the Register, caught the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediately procured at Bentley & Mitchell's, in Montrose.—Before she had taken it two days, there was an apparant improvement. She has not taken two bottles as yet but her health has been nearly restored.

I have no personal motive for recommending this medicine, but merely state this fact, hoping that it may meet the eye of some who are laboring under similar diseases, that may likewise partake of its benefits

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.
7th mo, 5th, 1840.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stystown Pa.

### Jayne's Hair Tonic.

14) THE efficacy of this elegant preparation in restoring the growth of the hair in bald places, is truly wonderful. Where the hair has been worn off from the top of the head, by the careless practice of carrying things in the crown of the hat, it is generally considered difficult, if not impossible, to restore it; but it is found by numerous examples that the Hair Tonic reaches these cases very promptly, and effects a complete cure. Every gentleman—(we say nothing to the ladies, it being a fair presumption that their hair is always in full luxuriance at least it always seems so)—every gentleman who finds his hair growing too thin, or becoming loose, should place a bottle of Jayne's Hair Tonic in his dressing-case, and apply it with a free use of the hair-brush every morning. The result will be a full, strong healthy head of hair. The cases that have fallen under own observation warrant us fully in asserting this.—Weekly Messenger.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife *Amy*, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby caution the public against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

MICHAEL MILLER, Jr.
Oct. 20, 1846.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
**A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER.**

A JOURNEYMAN chairmaker, who is a good workman and of good moral character and industrious habits, will find constant employment and receive liberal wages with the subscriber, by applying immediately.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
Somerset, sept. 22.

### Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, &c.

Important to all those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs and Breasts.

SEVEN THOUSAND CASES *of obstinate pulmonary complaints* CURED IN ONE YEAR!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
**WILD CHERRY,**
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
*for Lung Complaints, and all affections of the Respiratory Organs.*

Will miracles never cease? More evidence of its surprising Health Restorative virtues!!!

[From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Ky.]

Springfield, Washington co. Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford and Park:

Gents—I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840 I was taken with an inflamation of the bowels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs; and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicine and every variety of medical aid without benefit; and I wearied along until the winter of 1844 when I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

My friends persuaded me to give it a fair trial though I had given up all hopes of recovery and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation I was induced to make use of the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain and suffering: and after having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaintances.

I have gained rapidly in weight and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any person and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten five years before.

Considering my case almost a miracle I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men (who should know where relief may be had) to make this statement public.

May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar'r Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. H. BAKER.

### COUNTERFEITS.

***Those who counterfeit a good medicine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets are far worse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property the former take property and health and life away. Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures of a pulmonary and asthmatic character ever before recorded in the history of medicine.

The young, the beautiful, the good, all speak forth his praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families in our country.

Such a high stand in public estimation has been attained by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to get WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY and refuse with scorn counterfeits and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures—positive cures—cheer the fireside of many a despairing family.

***The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co. Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846.-1y

## DR. S. POSTLETHWAITE,

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogle, Esq., as a law office.

June 9, 1846.

## AN APPRENTICE WANTED,

AN apprentice to the Hatting Business is wanted by the subscriber in Somerset. Application to be made soon.

oct6 *JOHN C. KURTZ.*

## DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

*For the cure of Hepotites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.*

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

*Symptoms of a diseased Liver.*—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.
John L. Snyder, Somerset.
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville.
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Weiffley, Salisbury.
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross roads.
Edward Bevin, Stoystown.
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

## Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
*Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!*

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if t were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr' M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my practice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Weiffley, Salisbury
Charles Krissinger, Berlin,
Edm. Kernan, Jenner Cross road
Edward Bevin, Stoystown,
P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.